

1 The Honorable James L. Robart
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7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
8 **WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON**
9 **AT SEATTLE**

10 **HENRY WONG**, an individual,) **In Admiralty**
11) Plaintiff,) Cause No.: 2:19-cv-01841-JLR
12 v.)) **Model Stipulated Protective Order**
13 **CAMPBELL MARITIME, INC.**, a) Note on Motion Calendar:
14 Washington corporation; **BRIAN**) September 8, 2020
15 **CAMPBELL**, an individual; and)
16 **MV DRIFTWOOD**, her engines,)
17 tackle, etc., in rem,)
18 Defendants.)
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25 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

26 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
1 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the par-
2 ties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective
3 Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does
4 not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection
5 it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items
6 that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does
7 not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

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1 2. **“CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

2 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things
3 produced or otherwise exchanged:

4 2.1 Settlement agreements; and

5 2.2 Information arising out of or relating to Plaintiff’s divorce.

6 3. **SCOPE**

7 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material
8 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential ma-
9 terial; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and
10 (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might
11 reveal confidential material.

12 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information
13 that is in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or other-
14 wise.

15 4. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL**

16 4.1 **Basic Principles.** A receiving party may use confidential material
17 that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with
18 this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Con-
19 fidential material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
20 conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material must be stored and
21 maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures
22 that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

1 **4.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless
2 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a
3 receiving party may disclose any confidential material only to:

4 (a) the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well
5 as employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
6 information for this litigation;

7 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house
8 counsel) of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
9 for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular document or ma-
10 terial produced is for Attorney’s Eyes Only and is so designated;

11 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably
12 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
13 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

14 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

15 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the
16 duplication of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party re-
17 taining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any
18 confidential material to third parties and to immediately return all originals
19 and copies of any confidential material;

20 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom dis-
21 closure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledg-
22 ment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by
23 the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed depo-
24 sition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material
25 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed
26 to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and confer process, the designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific confidential information at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to seal, along with any objection to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the confidentiality of its information must satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B), even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result in the motion to seal being denied, in accordance with the strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or

written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

(a) **Information in documentary form:** (e.g., paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) **Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings:** the parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the

1 record, during the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all protected tes-
2 timony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after
3 reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days
4 after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding,
5 designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a
6 party or non-party desires to protect confidential information at trial, the is-
7 sue should be addressed during the pre-trial conference.

8 (c) **Other tangible items:** the producing party must affix in a
9 prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the
10 information or item is stored the word “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion
11 or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the producing party,
12 to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

13 **5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** If timely corrected, an inadvert-
14 ent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone,
15 waive the designating party’s right to secure protection under this agreement for
16 such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the receiving party must
17 make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated in accordance with
18 the provisions of this agreement.

19 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

20 **6.1 Timing of Challenges.** Any party or non-party may challenge a des-
21 ignation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating
22 party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial
23 unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of
24 the litigation, a party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designa-
25 tion by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is
26 disclosed.

1 6.2 **Meet and Confer.** The parties must make every attempt to resolve
2 any dispute regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any
3 motion regarding confidential designations or for a protective order must include a
4 certification, in the motion or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has en-
5 gaged in a good faith meet and confer conference with other affected parties in an
6 effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The certification must list the
7 date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to confer
8 requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

9 6.3 **Judicial Intervention.** If the parties cannot resolve a challenge with-
10 out court intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain
11 confidentiality under Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule
12 5(g), if applicable). The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the
13 designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
14 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties)
15 may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to main-
16 tain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

17 **7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**

18 **OTHER LITIGATION**

19 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
20 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
21 "CONFIDENTIAL," that party must:

22 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a
23 copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed con-
10 fidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agree-
11 ment, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of
12 the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of
13 the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclo-
14 sures were made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or
15 persons execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached
16 hereto as Exhibit A.

**9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
PROTECTED MATERIAL**

19 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
20 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of
21 the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).
22 This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-
23 discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review.
24 The parties agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set
25 forth herein.

1 **10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

2 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each re-
 3 ceiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all
 4 copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon ap-
 5 propiate methods of destruction.

6 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of
 7 all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspond-
 8 ence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant
 9 and expert work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

10 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect
 11 until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

12 **It is so stipulated, through counsel of record.**

13 **Dated** this 8th day of September, 2020.

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 Attorneys for Defendants Campbell Mari-
 time, Inc. and Brian Campbell

22 **Pursuant to stipulation, it is so ordered.**

23 **It is further ordered** that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
 24 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other
 25 federal or state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege

1 applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-prod-
2 uct protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

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4 **DATED:** September 10, 2020

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7 JAMES L. ROBART
8 United States District Judge

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1 **EXHIBIT A**

2 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
4 _____ [print or type full address], declare under
5 penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
6 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Wash-
7 ington on _____ [date] in the case of *Henry Wong v. Campbell Maritime, Inc., et al.*, case no. 2:19-cv-01841-JLR. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all
8 the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that fail-
9 ure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt.
10 I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
11 subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compli-
12 ance with the provisions of this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
15 the Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipu-
16 lated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
17 this action.

18 Date: _____

19 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

20 Printed name: _____

21 Signature: _____

22 _____

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26 _____

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